## **Electrical - Upgrading the Main Electrical Panel**

Handout No. 5-2 Effective: 8/21/00

The following 10 items pertain to upgrading the main electrical panel in a single family dwelling:

- 1. An **electrical permit is required** to upgrade the main panel.
- 2. The owner or a State-licensed contractor may obtain a permit.
- 3. Plans are not required.
- 4. Load calculations are generally not required for a service upgrade unless additional load is being added **and** the inspector determines that calculations are necessary.
- 5. **Undergrounding the main service entrance** is not required unless,
  - The existing service entrance is underground or
  - If required by either the Planning Department **or** PG&E.
- 6. The **height of the meter** must be between 48" to 66" above the ground.
- 7. The **clear working space** in front of a panel is 30" wide by 36" deep with a minimum headroom clearance of 6' 6".
- 8. Circuit breakers -
  - Circuit breakers must be **listed** and approved types for panels (The brand of breakers must be specifically approved for use within the panel as stated on the panel's label).
  - A multi-wire circuit (3-wire, 240 volt circuit) to a single duplex receptacle requires a **handle-tie** on the circuit breakers. This is commonly the case where a single duplex receptacle serves both the garbage disposal and the dishwasher.
- 9. <u>Grounding</u> shall be per the National Electric Code (NEC) See Table 250-94 to size the grounding electrode conductor (GEC).
  - The water piping system is not allowed to be the sole grounding source.
    A supplemental electrode (usually a ground rod) must be installed if the water piping system is the only source of grounding.
  - A ground rod must be at least 8 feet buried in the ground. When made of iron or steel, the ground rod must be a minimum 5/8" diameter. Listed stainless steel or non-ferrous rods may be 1/2" in diameter. The ground rod should be located as close as practicable to the electric service.
- 10. **Bonding** shall be per the NEC See Table 250-94 to size bonding conductors.

## The water piping system must be bonded -

- If the <u>main water service</u> piping to the house is **metallic**, the bonding must occur within **five feet** of where the water service enters the house.
- If the main water service piping is **non-metallic** (e.g. PVC), the cold water piping system may be bonded at any accessible location.
  - Note: Piping is commonly bonded at the water heater.
- The hot and cold water piping systems are effectively bonded together via plumbing mixing valves at tubs and showers, etc. Therefore, the City of San Jose accepts a single bond to the cold water piping only.
  - Note: An independent bonding jumper to the hot water piping is not required.

## The gas piping system must be bonded -

- The gas piping is bonded via the grounding conductor in the branch circuit to the gas appliances (*if available*).
- If the electrical system does not contain equipment grounds, then the gas piping system must be bonded externally with a bonding jumper (*same as water pipe*).
- Gas bonding shall **only** be connected to the **house side** of the meter. For additional grounding and bonding requirements, refer to the NEC, Article 250.

Additional information can be obtained by visiting our website at <a href="www.sanjoseca.gov/building/or">www.sanjoseca.gov/building/or</a> by calling our Information Inspector's voice mail at (408) 535-3555 and leaving a detailed message. In addition you may visit the Building Division in City Hall at 200 East Santa Clara St. Our hours are 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. with limited service between 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m.